May the 18. 1642.

HIS MAIESTIES LAST PROCLAMATION,

May the Fourteenth, 1642.

ALSO, HIS MAJESTIES RESOLVTION

CONCERNING

The Eſtabliſhment of Religion and Church-government.

Whereunto is annexed,

The Declaration of both Houſes of *Parliament, May the* 12. 1642.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons aſſembled in Parliament, that this Declaration bee forthwith publiſhed in Print.

John Brown Cler Parliament.

Printed for *I.* Tomſon, and *A.Coe*, 1642.

By the King

WHeras, upon Summons from Us, divers Gentlemen of this our County of *York* did attend Us upon *Thursday* the 12. of this instant *May*, when We declared Our Resolution, for the Reasons then delivered by Us, to have a guard to secure and defend Our person, and desired therin the concurrence and assistance of the Gentry of this County. And whereas divers Gentlemen of this County, for many Reasons and Occasions, could not then appear to receive Our pleasure on that behalf, whereunto divers have subscribed. We have therefore thought good herebe to give notice as well to those Gentlemen who were not then present, as to those who did then attend Us, that Our Command is, That as well those Gentlemen who are charged with Horse, as others appear at *York* upon *Friday* the 20. of this month, in such manner and equipage as will be convenient for the Guard of our person. And we require and command, that in the interim no other Warrants, Orders, or Command whatsoever shall distract or hinder this Our service. and we further will and commend that this Our Order be forthwith publisthid by the Sheriffe of this Our County: for which this shall be sufficient Warrant.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

Given at our Court at York, *the fourteenth day of May, in the eighteenth Yeere of our Reigne*, 1642.

Imprinted at *Yorke*, by *Robert Barker*, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty: and the Assings of *John Bill* 1642.

And reprinted at London for Andrew Coe.

HIS

MAIESTIES

RESOLUTION,

Concerning the Laws of this Realm, and the Proteſtant Profeſſion.

THe humble Deſires of the Subject have bin very graciouſly entertained and welcommed, and the Petitioners themſelves have departed ſatisfied and contented.

But as yet the ſick Church hath not bin purged from her malignant diſtempers, neither hath ſhe as yet taken an

Antidote to preserve her from the Venome and poyson of *Romes* malice.

These manifold Petitions, with the earnest supplications of his Majesties most loyall Subjects, did cause a deep impression in his Royal consideration, and also His Majesty having rightly & considerately weighed the disquiet of His Subjects, occasioned by so weighty a cause, knowing that *Salus populi* is *Suprema Lex*, the safety and welfare of the Subject is and ought to be the Princes greatest care, hath bin graciously pleased to Declare himself, and publish his intention concerning the Government of the Church.

His Majesty hath formerly for the satisfaction of the subject, *Declared himself to be a true maintainer of the true and ancient Protestant Religion, and hath denyed all cohereuce with the Church of Rome.*

And hee hath also now of late, to give a full and plenary satisfaction unto all, resolved upon a general Reformation. And to this purpose hath consented, that the main matters

of

of difference which have occasioned all these distractions, shall be framed, and discussed by a number of grave, wise, and Religious Divines, which shall be thought fit by the House of Parliament, every County electing two for this so great and weighty a busineſse, that so all things being according to Gods true word, scand and examined, by the iudicious and religious Judgments of those worthy persons, the truth may appear, light and instructions may be given unto Authority, and by their power and uniformity of Government and worship, agreeable to Gods Word, may be stiled in the Church.

And his Majesty did further declare, that it was always his care and desire, that all offensive and unnecessary adjuncts whatsoever might be removed and taken away, that so the tender Conscience might not apprehend any cause to slight and neglect the obeservationof Religious duties

The enemies against this *Kingdome* occasioned by the discontented spirits of the Catholick faction, have at last wakened

published his confident thoughts, and he now most seasonably conceives the hazard which was like by that means to seize the security of the Kingdom.

Wherfore the better to effect and perfect his so well begun *Resolution*, hath given strict and severe apprehension of all Catholiques, for their disarming, and unlesse they will take the *Oath of Supremacie* for their imprisonment.

Neither do his waking and vigilant cares rest here, but out of his tender respect and affection to his Subjects, will with all speed prevent the growth of the insuing dangers, which must succeed the increase of Papists in this Kingdome.

Wherupon, being moved with the Consideration of those insuing Evils, he hath taken Order for the expulsion of all Priests, and Jesuits whatsoever from out of His Majesties Dominions, and if any shall be taken whose contumacious spirit shall dare to oppose, and contempt this His Majesties most Royall Autho-

Authority, *That then His Majesty will leave them to the Justice of the Law, and will deny unto them the expression of any favour, but what the Law in Justice and Equity shall think their contumacious offence may deserve.*

They shall not now as in former times rely and depend upon His Majesties Clemency, and so take advantage of His Majesties mournfull disposition, to bail and maintain their Hereticall and unjustifiable courses.

He now perceives that his indulgency, their Errours, and his tenderneſſe of their lives and persons, unwilling to merit the Name of a severe Prince, hath very much encouraged them, whereby they have taken more then civill Liberty to seduce his loving people, and subvert both the Laws and Liberty of this Kingdom.

Wherfore he is now resolved, that Justice shall take its free and uncontradicted course against them, and that all favour and clemency shall be as free from them, as their practises are from Justice and Conscience.

THE

Die Jovis 12. May, 1642.

The Declaration of both Houſes of *Parliament.*

THe Lords and Commons aſſembled in Parliament do declare, That they are reſolv'd to maintain thoſe Lords and Gentlemen, Committees of both Houſes of Parliament reſiding at York, in thoſe things they have done, and ſhall further do in obedience of their Commands for the preſerving the peace of the Kingdom.

The Lords and Commons do Declare, That if any perſon whatſoever ſhall Arreſt, or Impriſon the perſons of thoſe Lords and Gentlemen or any of them, or any other member of either Houſe, that are, or that be imployed in the ſervice of both Houſes of Parliament; or ſhall offer violence to them, or any of them for doing of any thing in purſuance of their Commands, or the Inſtructions of both Houſes given unto them, ſhall be held Diſturbers of the proceedings of Parliament and publike enemies of the State. And that all perſons are bound by their Proteſtation, to endeavour to bring them to condign puniſhment.

The Lords and Commons do declare, That thoſe of the City of *London* and all other parſons that have obaied the Ordinance for the *Militia* and done any thing in execution thereof, Have done it according to the Law of the Land, and in purſuance of what they were commanded by both Houſes of Parliament, and for the defence and ſafety of the King and Kingdom, And ſhall have the aſſiſtance of both Houſes of Parliament, againſt any that ſhall preſume to queſtion them, for yeilding their obedience to the ſaid command in this neceſſary and important ſervice; And that whoſoever ſhall obey the ſaid Ordinance for the time to come, ſhall receive the ſame approbation and aſſiſtance from both Houſes of Parliament.

Ordered by the Lordes and Commons aſſembled in Parliament, That the aboveſaid Declaration ſhall bee forthwith Printed and Publiſhed,

John Brown Cler. Parl.

12 May